BANGOR DAILY WHIG AND COURIER.

BY BOUTELLE & BURR. BANGOR, ME., THURSDAY MORNING, MAY 13, 1875. VOLUME XLII—NUMBER 113.

BANGOR

Daily Whig and Courier.

At No 1 East End Kenduskeag Bridge

BOUTELLE & BURR.

THE BANGOR WEEKLY COURIER

PROVINCE HOUSE

C. A. COWAN, Prop'r.

A NEW SENSATION!

The Champoo Bath,

31 Central Street.

FILES——FILES.

NOW IS THE TIME

1000 Dozen Files

The Lowest Prices,

JOB COLLETT, - - - Exchange St.

CLOTHES WRINGERS

Slate Quarry Machinery,

ENGINES & BOILERS,

HINCKLEY AND DERBY IRON COMPANY,

Oak St., Bangor, Me.

IN BANKRUPTCY

District Court of the United States

District of Maine.

In the matter of GEORGE MAYO Bankrupt.

IN BANKRUPTCY

Notice of Assignees of the Appointment

In the District Court of the United States for the District of Maine. In the matter of JOHN M. HAMILTON Bankrupt. In Bankruptcy.

DISTRICT OF MAINE, ss: At Bangor, the 6th day of May, A. D. 1875.

Real Estate.

Residence for Sale!

IN BRUNSWICK, MAINE

Farm for Sale

For Sale or Rent.

Substantial first-class Brick House

For Rent.

House for Rent.

Farm for Sale

Desirable House for Sale,

House for Sale.

For Rent.

Wanted.

For Sale.

For Rent.

Tenement for Rent.

For Rent.

WHARF

AND

STOREHOUSES

TO LET.

IRON IN THE BLOOD

PERUVIAN SYRUP AN IRON TONIC

REMEMBER

The Great Sale of Ribbons,

Boston Button Store.

C. W. CHANDLER,

Formerly Junior Partner of the firm of J. P. MERRILL & CO.

First Class Pictures

AT LOWEST PRICES.

OIL INK, AND WATER COLORS.

CERAMIC ART.

No 3, Main Street

J. S. RICKER & CO.

TO BE SOLD FOR A LITTLE MONEY

Harness & Phaeton.

JUST PUBLISHED

National Hymn and Tune Book

Clarke's Organ Voluntaries $1 50

Ballite's Organ Voluntaries 4 50

CLARKE'S REED ORGAN COMPANION

CLARKE'S DOLLAR INSTRUCTORS

SALEM LEAD COMPANY

OIL, OIL, OIL!

ATLANTIC OIL CO.,

32 BROAD STREET, BANGOR, ME.,

ATLANTIC OIL CO., Bangor, Me.

WOODBINE COTTAGE,

Kenduskeag,

USE THE BEST!

WHITE LEAD,

AND

French White Zinc,

At Lowest Prices.

Frank M. Rowe,

121 EXCHANGE STREET

To Wool Dealers and Pullers

LARGE LOT OF

ENGINES & BOILERS,

Steam Regulators,

Fire Proof Safes,

G. F. BRACKETT,

PAPER HANGINGS

WILSON & FENIMORE,

PHILADELPHIA, PA.

LINIMENT

SPRING STYLE

BEEBE SILK HATS,

PHILADELPHIA SILK HATS,

SOFT HATS of all grades,

Buzzell & Shaw's,

NO 20 MAIN STREET

WATCHES, CLOCKS AND JEWELRY

BERNHARD POL,

(Formerly with Walter F. Weeks)

28 Main Street, Bangor, Maine.

Jersey Stock.

Notice.

THE NEW ENGLAND

BUSINESS DIRECTORY

FOR 1875.

A NEW MAP OF NEW ENGLAND,

SAMPSON, DAVENPORT, & CO

Publishers,

Copartnership Notice.

Copartnership Notice.

GILES'

LINIMENT IODIDE OF AMMONIA

A MESSAGE TO THE SUFFERING

Testimonials.

Notice.

Whig and Courier.

Daily Established 1834 — Weekly 1845

TERMS OF ADVERTISING

MAINE ENTERPRISE IN SOUTH CAROLINA

REVOLUTIONARY BATTLES

THE CAPTURE OF TICONDEROGA

STATE NEWS.

Androscoggin

Cumberland

Hancock

Penobscot

Somerset

Washington

Aroostook

A FULL LINE

OF

Celebrated Best

NEW YORK BOOTS,

BUZZELL & SHAW,

20 Main Street

CARRIAGES.

CHOICE FLOWER SEEDS,

At Sweet's Drug Store.

BECKWITH'S FLORAL FERTILIZER,

The Black Hills

NOTICE TO CONTRACTORS

To Bark-Peelers and Lumbermen

NOTICE.

J. H. CLERGUE.

AN AGRICULTURAL WONDER!

HULLESS OATS!

W. H. DUNNIG,

NEWSPAPER ARCHIVE®

Whig and Courier.

BOUTELLE & BURR, PROPRIETORS.

C. A. BOUTELLE, Editor.

All business letters should be addressed to Boutelle & Burr, and communications intended for publication should be addressed "Editor of Whig and Courier."

THURSDAY, MAY 13, 1875.

Republican State Convention.

The Republicans of Maine are invited to send delegates to a State Convention to be held in

CITY HALL, PORTLAND,

Tuesday, June 15th, 1875, at 11 o'clock, A. M., for the purpose of nominating a candidate for Governor, and transacting any other business that may properly come before the Convention. The basis of representation will be as follows:—

Each city, town and plantation will be entitled to one delegate, and one additional for every 75 votes cast for the Republican candidate for Governor in 1874. A fraction of 40 votes, additional to the full number for a delegate, is also entitled to a delegate.

Delegates are authorized to fill vacancies only with actual residents of the county in which the town belongs.

The State Committee will be in session at 10 o'clock on the morning of the Convention for the reception of credentials.

JAMES G. BLAINE, Kennebec, Chairman.
WILLIAM P. FRYE, Androscoggin.
HENRY O. PERRY, Aroostook.
STANLEY T. PULLEN, Cumberland.
A. H. S. DAVIS, Franklin.
JOHN D. HOPKINS, Hancock.
J. H. H. HEWETT, Knox.
S. S. MARBLE, Lincoln.
ENOCH FOSTER, Jr., Oxford.
JOSEPH W. PORTER, Penobscot.
E. A. THOMPSON, Piscataquis.
F. D. SEWALL, Sagadahoc.
S. J. WALTON, Somerset.
FRED. ATWOOD, Waldo.
NELSON S. ALLAN, Washington.
JOHN HALL, York.
Z. A. SMITH, Secretary.

May 4th, 1875.

OCEAN RISKS.

[From the N. Y. Times.]

Sometimes, when speaking in praise of a well-appointed ship, people who ought to know better say, "You are as safe in her as in your own house." Nor is this meant to be a mere metaphor. If we could leave out of the calculation one element, that which makes the ship a floating citadel, the statement might be true. But of the stanchest craft ever built, of the wisest seamanship ever practiced, it is still true that on the pathless and bottomless ocean these may prove nothing but frailty and ignorance. It is the sea which at once buoys up the vessel and cuts her off from human help—that constitutes the element of danger always present. It is the sea which makes the finest skill in construction necessary, and yet laughs to scorn the most ingenious devices of man. It is the unstable water, a vast plain extending to the horizon, that constantly menaces the voyager and instantly magnifies every disaster. From fire, starvation, mutiny, and wreck, on land, men may flee. But when any one of these calamities appears on ship-board, no escape is possible; the terrible thing must be fought hand to hand, and the waters wait to swallow up the victim when he falls. It is not true—it never can be true—that a ship may be so strong, well provided, and well manned that she may be as safe a refuge on the sea as may be found on the solid land. The sooner people make up their minds to this, the better will they be prepared for the sudden loss of "those who go down to the sea in ships."

Just now it is not worth while to inquire whether the percentage of loss to human life on the ocean is greater or less than formerly. We know that there is a certain risk in ocean travel, that the risk is probably greater than in any other department of human activity, and that every man who ventures to sea "takes his life in his hand" more truly than one who travels by rail or other means of locomotion. Not only have the disasters to passenger ships been very destructive of human life, but they have been frequent. The list of ships lost at sea within the memory of our middle-aged readers is long. Its death-roll would be enormous. On the *President*, which sailed out into an unknown fate thirty-four years ago, there were three hundred people. On the *Arctic* were more than three hundred. And when we mention the names of five or six great ships which have gone down within ten years, we recall at once the details of very great calamities. We do not here allude to the disasters in which sailing vessels have been lost. The sum of these must be very large. In addition to strong crews, these ships carried down many who were passengers. But the loss of life by steamships carrying great numbers of passengers is that which must everywhere command attention. It is these large sacrifices of human life which emphasize the perils of the ocean, rather than the sum total of loss distributed in small figures over many uneventful years.

Of course, the natural inquiry will be, Must this state of things always continue? It seems a mockery of science and human intelligence that we should, in this advanced century of progress, be so far behind the general progress of the times in appliances for saving life and preventing great catastrophes on the ocean. But it must be confessed that man's ingenuity has not kept pace on the sea with his achievements on the land, if we consider the relative risks in travel by sea and land. The deviation of the compass, the unexpected and unknown influences of the currents, and various other subtle elements which a landsman cannot understand, go to make up the puzzling problem which the shipmaster must solve or perish. Add to this the insane desire of passengers to save a day, or a few hours, and we have some notion of the complication of troubles under which the commander of a steamship must labor. Many people, commenting on the Schiller wreck, have said, "There is no reason why a voyage on a stanch ship, properly managed, should not be as safe as a trip on the land." Now, the fact is that the ships are not "properly managed" in the restricted sense in which this is meant. Nor will they be until human nature is radically changed. While the newer Transatlantic lines make their reputation on the mere speed of their steamers, and so attract passengers, where is the use of preaching about a safety to which speed is sacrificed? If the Schiller had been absolutely fearless of competition, would not her course have been different? If there were but one line from New York to England, would disasters be as common as now? These inquiries answer themselves. Moreover, they cover the whole case. The people who travel practically demand speed before safety. They rush for the fast ships. The simultaneous departure of a large fleet begets rivalry. The result is inevitable. In spite of the precautions of science, ocean travel must, under such circumstances, remain dangerous.

A LIBERAL'S VIEW OF DEMOCRACY.

Mr. Murat Halstead, of the Cincinnati *Commercial*, made himself one of the most conspicuous and successful of the speakers at the banquet given on the 27th ult., at Delmonico's, to Mr. Carl Schurz. His remarks bristled with wit and point. He said:

"I live on the banks of the Ohio, or rather on the northern bank of the Ohio, *for I* believe it is a fact that no single citizen is able to live on both banks of the river at once, even if it happens to be 1000 miles of navigable water. You may have heard of the city of Cincinnati. I think it has more politics to the square inch than is to be found in any other community. A reference was made this evening to the supposed failure of the Cincinnati Convention, which occurred about three years ago. I thought it was a failure myself. It was not long before I knew it was. But referring,—as the toast does, to the many children who may be furnished to the nation's councils. I thought that one thing that was the matter—if I may be allowed to touch upon that chapter of history—was the excessive amount of talent that we contributed to that Convention [laughter,] and that we devoted rather too much time to the literature of the proceedings, instead of knowing that the most important plank of the platform was that principle of character—a candidate that commands the confidence of the conservative elements of the country. We have all preached reform, and the result has been that in the election held a few weeks ago, every town in the State of over 2500 inhabitants, with a single exception, was largely carried by the Democratic party. [Laughter.] And if I may be allowed, I will say that I am afraid we have gone about as far in putting the Democratic party into power in the State of Ohio as is strictly necessary as a reformatory measure. [Laughter.] I don't see how we can do any thing more in that way, and great as the reformation has been, some of us still are dissatisfied." [Applause.]

THE PRESIDENT AND THE PARTY.

[From Harper's Weekly.]

When we learn that although the shrewdest Republican papers in Washington have no doubt that the President hopes for a third nomination, and would unhesitatingly accept it, yet that he thinks it time enough to decline an office when it is offered to him, we are obliged to feel that the fate of the Republican party, with all that it involves, ought not to be left to the whim of one man, however splendid his services may have been, and however honest and patriotic we may believe his purposes to be. If his patriotism does not command him to speak when a word is a deed as important as a victorious battle in the war, we must accept his silence as a summons to action. If he thinks it his duty not to say that he would not stand for a third term until the Convention asks him to do so, he thinks it his duty to keep the Republican party in perilous suspense until the Convention meets. That is something which the Republican party must not permit, and for two conclusive reasons. The first is that such a course would more and more distract and divide the party until the Convention, and the second is that the contest in the Convention would make success at the election almost impossible. If any one says that it is borrowing trouble to suppose such a contest, the answer is that the contest has already begun, and that one word from the President would end it.

The importance of the Ohio and Pennsylvania Conventions thus becomes very evident. For if they declare very unequivocally and unanimously against the third-term project, and speak in no uncertain tone upon other tendencies and events,—if, in one word, they show that the controlling Republican sentiment in those States is not a dull partisan fidelity, but a hearty determination upon political purification and progress, and if they make their appeal to the people by the nomination of men who are popularly known to represent that policy, they will not only secure victory at home, but they will organize it elsewhere, for they will compel other States to do likewise. The Convention of New York will meet in September, and if Ohio and Pennsylvania have spoken the words which all good citizens of the Republican faith long to hear, New York cannot falter. And that it may be sure not to falter, every Republican in the State should at once bring to interest himself in the selection of men as delegates who will not wait, nor doubt, nor equivocate, but who will insist that the real sentiment of the party shall be expressed in the simplest and most unmistakable manner.

When once the party has everywhere declared that it will not tolerate a third-term candidacy, and has pronounced for the reform which is desired, nothing will remain for 1876 but to consider what man of Republican sympathies and training most satisfactorily represents the movement. Meanwhile no Republican should assume that the office-holding or mere personal interest must necessarily control the organization. Let him do what he can to prevent it, not by vaporing and lamenting, but by making the condition of his vote for the Republican candidate well understood. Let him not forget that the party is his servant, not his master. When his effort has clearly failed, if in Ohio or in Pennsylvania the Convention should be dumb, or mumble only the glories of the past, or applaud present faults and follies because they are not greater, then the Republican may well ask himself Webster's famous question, "Where am I to go?" But no man who loves liberty and America will answer, "To the Democratic party." For that is the one thing which every intelligent man of this country knows through and through, and through and through. It is hostile to freedom.

Among all the ridiculous twaddle which we have seen in the papers concerning the recent change in postal rates on third-class matter, the weakest effort is the assertion of an evening light of Democracy that the merchants of this city find the change especially burdensome. Nothing is more clearly understood than that the cheap postal rates on merchandise are largely responsible for the diversion of patronage from our city stores to those of Boston and other large cities. Many of the metropolitan houses distributed circulars broadcast, calling special attention to the cheapness and facility with which all light packages could be forwarded, and the old system undoubtedly furnished an important stimulus to that habit of ordering retail goods from abroad of which our merchants have had such cause to complain. It is the New York and Boston dealers who cry out against the change which interferes with their competition with local traders in other parts of the country.

The Democrats delight most in honoring ex-Confederate soldiers, but when these are not available they are content with the glorification of some officer dismissed from the Union army or some person otherwise disgraced for sympathy with treason. The Missouri Democrats treated Carl Schurz as a squeezed lemon, and sent the rebel General Cockerell to the Senate, and now the Democratic Constitutional Convention in that State has elected as its President Waldo P. Johnson, who was expelled from the United States Senate June 2, 1862, for disloyalty.

It is definitely announced, on what appears to be good authority, that the Hon. Ezra D. Winslow of Newton, Mass., State Senator and proprietor of the *Daily News*, has bought the Boston *Post*, paying therefor \$300,000. This price does not include the building or machinery, which are assessed at \$150,000 additional. The editorial conduct will probably be unchanged.

The *Danbarian*, which started as a rival of the *Danbury News*, has gone up, and the retiring editor advertises for sale one pair of 20-inch shears, a mugful of fresh paste, seventy pounds of poetry, nine murder stories, six miles of contributed jokes (well seasoned), and a private invitation to the dog-fight behind Tucker's mill next Thursday.

It is actually the N. Y. *Tribune* which closes an article commending the ability displayed in the recent campaign against the whiskey ring, as follows:

No reference to this remarkable development would be complete, which did not express the most cordial recognition of Secretary Bristow's admirable work, and of the exceptionally hearty manner in which the President has supported him.

A BALLOON TRIP. Prof. Donaldson with five other gentlemen, representatives of Springfield and Worcester papers, left the latter city at 4.15 Tuesday afternoon on a balloon trip to Boston, and landed in a timber growth ten miles from Boston, at 5.50. The party reached the city by the train at 10 P. M. The trip was highly successful. The highest elevation reached was 8,000 feet.

POLITICAL AND PERSONAL.

Good Republican authorities in Iowa declare that Secretary Belknap has an excellent prospect of being the next United States Senator from that State.

We are sorry for Senator Anthony. Since he came back from the South, and mildly stated what he saw, the Richmond *Whig* pronounces him to be "so jaundiced as to be incapable of discerning the truth."

Governor Hartranft, of Pennsylvania, has in his possession the silver inkstand which supplied with ink the pens of the signers of the Declaration of Independence. Efforts are making to procure its return to its original position in Independence Hall.

The public mind being a good deal occupied by "centennials," it may relieve the monotony of reading about battles and massacres to reflect that, just one hundred years ago, in 1775, Dr. Edward Jenner discovered vaccination to be prophylactic of small-pox.

It proves how little occasion there has been for mixing up Senator Morton with recent official changes at Washington, that he had no actual knowledge that the Commissionership of Internal Revenue had been offered to ex-Senator Pratt until the latter telegraphed his acceptance.

Since the Democratic party has come into power in Connecticut the reduction of the State debt has ceased. During the last year, the rate of taxation having been reduced by the Legislature of 1873, the current expenses of the State have exceeded the current revenue by nearly one hundred thousand dollars. Comment is needless.

The Hon. James B. Beck hopes to be the next United States Senator from Kentucky. He told a reporter of the Cincinnati *Enquirer* recently that he made no disguise of the fact that he was a candidate, and that he should do all in his power to secure his election. With regard to the Presidency, he thought that Governor Allen's success in another Ohio election would certainly make him the Presidential nominee of the Democracy. "Tilden," he said, "is out of the question, as no Eastern bondholding candidate will stand any show whatever."

The steamship Metropolis, which has arrived at Newport, R. I., reports an exceedingly hard passage from Bermuda, which place she left April 15. The vessel lost her masts and was otherwise injured.

Special Notices.

Wanted.

A tenement in Bangor. Address, with terms, A. B., 42 Cedar Street, Bangor, May 14, 1875.

FOR MOTH PATCHES FRECKLES, AND TAN, ask your Druggist for Perry's Moth and Freckle Lotion. It is reliable.

For Pimples on the Face, Blackheads or Fleshworms, use Perry's Improved Comedone and Pimple Remedy, the great skin medicine. Prepared only by Dr. B. C. PERRY, 49 Bond St., New York. Sold by Druggists everywhere.

Health Notice.

TO THE CITIZENS OF BANGOR.

HENRY GALE, Health Officer.

LOST.

Notice.

CHARLES P. WIGGIN, Secretary. Bangor, May 12th, 1875.

PISCATORIAL AND PRIVATE.

The Best Alewives at the Lowest Prices!

T. BICKFORD.

MILLINERY

—AND—

FANCY GOODS!

A new and carefully selected stock at

MRS. T. McSORLEY'S,

No. 44 Main St.

AMUSEMENTS.

Two Grand Entertainments

At City Hall,

On Monday & Tuesday Evenings,

Fruits of the Wine Cup.

A Pleasant Neighbor.

BOWLER & MERRILL, - - - BANKERS,

142 Exchange Street, Bangor,

RECEIVE DEPOSITS and DISCOUNT BUSINESS NOTES, in the same Manner as a NATIONAL BANK. Also Buy and Sell UNITED STATES, STATE, CITY, & TOWN BONDS, GOLD COIN, COUPONS, CANADIAN CURRENCY, FOREIGN DRAFTS, BANK STOCKS,

And all Marketable SECURITIES.

Orders to buy or to sell Securities in any of the leading markets executed promptly. Investors will find it to their advantage to deal with us.

LAW AND COLLECTION OFFICE OF H. J. PREBLE,

No. 3 Kenduskeag Bridge, BANGOR, Maine.

MUSIC!!

BANGOR CORNET BAND.

A. B. HARLOW, Leader.

W. H. PRITCHARD, Agent and Treasurer.

Lumbermen and River Drivers.

EDMUND FREEMAN.

For Sale.

M. E. HODGKINS.

Valuable Property for Sale.

House for Sale.

City of Bangor.

Special Notice.

THOMAS HERSEY, Pickering Block.

BORACINE.

Steamer City of Richmond.

FIRST TRIP OF THE SEASON, Commencing Monday, April 19th, 1875.

SPECIAL NOTICE.

SANFORD'S INDEPENDENT LINE.

LOOMIS TAYLOR, Agent.

REFORM CLUBS' State Convention.

A Convention of all the REFORM CLUBS of the State of Maine, working on the same basis as the Bangor Reform Club, will be holden in the

CITY HALL, BANGOR,

Wednesday, the 19th instant, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon.

HENRY HILL, Chairman of State Committee.

W. S. MACDONALD, Secretary.

New Alewives,

at YORK'S MARKET, 16 East Market Square.

Copartnership Notice.

FIELD & ROBERTSON.

FOR SALE.

A FIRST CLASS FANCY GROCERY STORE with STOCK and FIXTURES.

WE GUARANTEE THE BEST

Pianos, Organs and Melodeons,

PATTEN & WHEELDEN, Main Street, Bangor, Maine.

Bangor City Bonds,

For Sale at FARMER'S NATIONAL BANK, BANGOR.

For Rent.

F. M. LAUGHTON.

Fifty Dollars will be Paid

MARRIED.

House for Rent.

House for Rent.

DR. WALTER L. HUNT.

HISTORY OF MAINE.

Wanted.

LINCOLN TROTTING PARK

GRAND OPENING.

PURSES \$600.

TUESDAY & WEDNESDAY, June 15th & 16th,

FIRST DAY.

SECOND DAY.

DRIED CHERRIES

For Pies, Puddings and Sauce.

CHARLES DWINEL.

DRIED PEACHES, Best Quality, at CHAS. DWINEL'S.

PRUNELS, just received, by CHAS. DWINEL.

PRUNES, a fresh lot, just in, at CHAS. DWINEL'S.

Shaker Dried Apple,

of the best quality.

CHARLES DWINEL, 100 Exchange St.

EASTERN BELLE

—AND—

INDIAN QUEEN.

HENRY McLAUGHLIN, Bangor, Maine.

For Sale or Exchange for Property in the City of Bangor.

Newport Savings Bank.

THE CANTATA OF JOSEPH,

Composed by L. W. BALLARD, will be performed

IN NOROMBEGA HALL,

THURSDAY EVENING, May 20,

—BY A—

Large Chorus in COSTUME,

ASSISTED BY

ANDREWS' ORCHESTRA,

—AND—

MRS. F. S. DAVENPORT, Pianist.

Auction Sales.

EDWARD LEAVITT,

COMMISSION MERCHANT & AUCTIONEER,

No. 12 Central St.

BANKRUPT STOCK

—OF—

NEW FURNITURE.

EDWARD LEAVITT, Auctioneer.

R. S. PRESCOTT,

Real Estate Broker, Commission Merchant,

AUCTIONEER & GENERAL APPRAISER.

No. 12 Central Street.

ADMINISTRATORS' SALE AT AUCTION.

HORSES, CARTS, HARNESSES, JIGGERS, SLEIGHS, SLEDS,

Farming Tools and other Articles.

18 TEAM AND DRIVING HORSES,

GEO. A. THATCHER, Administrator.

R. S. PRESCOTT, Auctioneer.

For Sale or Rent.

R. S. PRESCOTT.

E. B. PATTEN,

Commission Merchant and Auctioneer

No. 1, 2 & 3 Broad St., head of Mercantile Block.

PEARL & WEBB,

Real Estate Brokers, Auctioneers, AND GENERAL INSURANCE AGENTS,

24 West Market Square.

A VERY DESIRABLE RESIDENCE AND LOT AT AUCTION.

Thursday, May 13th, at 11 o'clock

PEARL & WEBB, Auctioneers.

1875. ALEWIVES, 1875.

(And the Best of Which we are After.)

MAJ. T. BICKFORD.

For Rent.

NEW BOOKS.

D. BUGBEE & CO.

THE SUREST! BUY THE BEST!

VICK'S FLOWER SEEDS.

4 Smith Block—Harlow's Drug Store.

CALL AND SEE

The best Assortment of

GENTS' BOOTS & SHOES,

IN THE CITY, at

BUZZELL & SHAW'S,

20 Main Street.

Terrible Slaughter

IN

Harnesses, Trunks,

Ladies' and Gents' Travelling Bags

AND VALISES,

At 18 Central Street

C. O. SAWTELLE.

HAVE YOU SEEN THE

YANKEE LETTER FILE & BINDER,

At Charles Hight's,

4 Smith Block.

FOR SALE.

S. H. BLAKE.

TO ROAD BUILDERS.

Molunkus Valley Road.

WRINGERS.

UNIVERSAL WRINGER Improved.

At Hill's Stove Store,

No. 1 Granite Block.

AT LESS THAN AUCTION PRICES!

15 Pieces Fine Black Brilliantine, only 35 cts. a Yard.

Another Lot of Grey Dress Goods, for 25 cts. a Yard.

New Black Cashmeres, a Great Bargain, 75 cts. a Yard.

New Cashmere Sacks, at Low Prices.

Those Goods are Under Price, and the Best Bargains we ever Offered.

SNOW & MAYO,

No. 11 MAIN ST., BANGOR.

NEW STORE & NEW GOODS,

SAMUEL B. STONE, JR., & CO.,

Can be found at No. 5 Main Street.

Remember, No. 5 is the Place to Buy Dry Goods

CHEAP FOR CASH!

SAM'L B. STONE, JR., & CO.

W. D. LEWIS,

No. 10 West Market Square,

DRY GOODS,

Monday, April 26, 1875.

AT HARLOW'S DRUG STORE,

SURGICAL INSTRUMENTS, At HARLOW'S Drug Store.

TRUSSES AND SUPPORTERS!

AT HARLOW'S DRUG STORE

SYRINGES

Nursery Requisites!

N. S. HARLOW,

4 Smith Block.

4 Smith Block. N. S. HARLOW.

MARKED DOWN,

To Close

THE BALANCE OF OUR STOCK!

Good Prints,	6 1-2c.	Good Silesia,	12 1-2c. yd.
Best "	8	Good Feather Ticking,	20
Hill Cottons, 9-8 yd. wide,	12 1-2	Good Black Alpaca,	25
Best Batting,	12 1-2 lb.	Splendid Mohairs, blk,	35
Best Cambrics,	6 1-2c. yd.	Best Kid Gloves,	\$1.50 pr.

Auction Prices.

"A Penny Saved is a Penny Earned."

NICHOLS & WITHAM.

J. T. RINES & CO.

PLAID DRESS GOODS.

BLACK SILKS—EXTRA GOOD BARGAINS.

THE BARGAIN SHOE STORE

HEADQUARTERS

Boot and Shoe Business.

F. A. CURTIS,

No. 2 Strickland's Block

KENDUSKEAG BRIDGE.

BARGAINS! BARGAINS!!

Bangor Bazaar.

SPRING AND SUMMER GOODS,

BANGOR BAZAAR,

Ho, for the Black Hills!

Trunks, Bags, &c.

Those Choice and Reliable **FLOWER SEEDS,**

ALBERT NOYES.

Just Received.

French Hair Switches.

Mrs. L. W. AVERILL'S Hair Room.

Wanted Immediately.

JUST RECEIVED

CARRIAGES, CROQUET SETS

And Base Balls.

DANIEL WHITE'S.

License Your Dogs.

For Rent.

U. S. REVISED STATUTES.

Whig and Courier.

THURSDAY, MAY 13, 1875.

BY TELEGRAPH.

MAINE NEWS.

FROM PORTLAND

Obituary

PORTLAND, May 12. James Mcintire for many years Clerk of Courts of York County died at Parsonsfield to-day. The late William Boyd was buried to-day. The funeral was attended by a delegation of the city government Odd Fellows and a large number of citizens.

Arrived schooner Isaac Rich, [illegible], Salem.

FROM AUGUSTA

Reduction of Force and Pay

AUGUSTA, May 12. There is to be a reduction of ten per cent in the wages of the employees in the Maine Central Railroad shops in this city after Saturday next. The force is also to be considerably reduced.

Augusta's Veteran Rumseller Caught.

John [illegible], a veteran rumseller, who [illegible] that he has always sold it [illegible] ... [illegible] covered by the roof of the stable.

DOMESTIC NEWS.

ALABAMA

The Spencer Investigation—Alleged Proof Against Him?

MONTGOMERY, May 12. The Legislative Committee to investigate the means whereby Spencer secured a re-election to the Senate took evidence to-day. Over three hundred pages of manuscript testimony by Robert [illegible] and witnesses prove the following facts: [illegible] ... a quorum for the court and body [illegible] men were sent for and paid to come and [illegible] ... [illegible]

Testimony of Robert Barber

The testimony of Robert Barber, clerk of the Court House [illegible] of the same house [illegible] ... Barber [illegible] testified a [illegible] ...

[illegible]

Witness obtained [illegible] Spencer's handwriting and these letters were written [illegible] ...

NEW YORK CITY

The American Mechanics Railway Association

NEW YORK, May 12. A meeting of the American Mechanics Railway Association was held here yesterday with President Burton in the chair. The proceedings were opened with prayer by Rev J M [illegible]. There were about 240 delegates from all parts of the United States and Canada present. The President read his annual report dwelling at some length on [illegible] changes in general railroad rolling stock. [illegible] ... Papers were read on boilers purification of water, fire-boxes and on railroad improvements. The session will last until Friday next.

NEW HAMPSHIRE.

Meeting of the Governor and Council.

CONCORD, May 12. A meeting of the Governor and Council convened at 11 o'clock this forenoon. As it was understood that the question in dispute in Senatorial districts, Nos 2 and 4 were to be decided, the meeting has been regarded with much interest and a considerable number of politicians of both parties from different parts of the State are in town.

Officers Removed, and Appointed.

Police Justice Worcester, of Rochester, and Special Justice Mathews were removed and Silas Hussey was appointed Justice and Daniel J Parsons Special Justice in their places.

Police Court Established.

In accordance with a vote of the town, a Police Court was established in Hampton and Charles M. Lamprey was appointed Justice and Daniel Marston Special Justice.

Special Railroad Commissioner Appointed.

Benjamin A. Haley, of Newmarket, was appointed Special Railroad Commissioner, for the Boston and Maine Railroad under the act of the last Legislature.

CONDENSED DESPATCHES.

Judge James Paul of the Supreme Court of West Virginia died at Willsbury Tuesday.

The Republican victory in Indianapolis on Tuesday is greatly rejoiced over. The Journal of that city in its issue for the following day, says: "The most exciting and warmly-contested election ever held in this city has resulted in a grand Republican triumph." [illegible]

MARYLAND.

Incendiarism.

BALTIMORE, May 12. The large frame dwelling house of James J. Givan in the lower part of Cecil County, Md., was burned [illegible] ... probably $20,000. The building was fired by a colored boy 15 years of age who was arrested and confessed that he fired it [illegible] ... [illegible]

THE BROOKLYN TRIAL

THE PROSECUTION RESTS ITS CASE.

OPENING OF THE SUR-REBUTTAL.

GOSSIP, RUMORS AND CONJECTURES.

Woodhull Subpoenaed by the Defence.

NEW YORK, May 12. Yesterday afternoon Victoria C. Woodhull was served with a subpoena from Mr Beecher's lawyer. She is directed to attend in the Brooklyn Court room before Judge Neilson to-day, and to have with her all correspondence [illegible] ... Theodore Tilton and yourself, and all the books, papers and documents in any way relating to any matter of difference between said Tilton and Beecher. Tilton [illegible] ... day, concerning the advisability of putting Mrs. Woodhull on the stand and the sudden adjournment of the court was the result of their deliberations. [illegible]

Crowding the Court Room

BROOKLYN, May 12. It is understood that the defence have subpoenaed Mrs Woodhull as a witness for Beecher. It was probably it was the expectation of seeing this lady in the witness chair dealing, [illegible] ... remarkably large attendance of the public to-day. [illegible]

Woodhull in Court—About the Letters in her Possession

At 25 minutes to 12 there was great commotion in the Court as Victoria Woodhull [illegible] ... Mr Shearman announced that Mrs Woodhull was in attendance but declined to produce certain letters in case of attachment by the court. After considerable discussion the Judge refused to order the production of the letters. [illegible] ... for the prosecution might be taken at a disadvantage. His Honor might direct [illegible] ... produce the letters hereafter in case they cross-examined Mr Tilton about the letters. Mr Evarts said that he generally [illegible] ... Woodhull in attendance.

Laught Recalled

John [illegible], employed in the [illegible] restaurant [illegible] ... the distance from a neighboring restaurant.

Moulton Recalled

[illegible] ... View of Jun 1st, 1872 when Beecher wrote the contrition letter [illegible] ... the papers from the table before asking Beecher to sign [illegible] ... read them. The letter was read before. [illegible]

[illegible] ... It was a settlement of the difference between Bowen and Tilton that was talked about on June 1st 1873 [illegible] ... should be sent for to come around to Beecher's next morning. [illegible] ... Interview of May 1st 1873 denounce Tilton very largely when Beecher called to Moulton's house Dec 30th 1870 and had an interview with Tilton "Beecher" did not request witness to be present. He denied that he suggested to Beecher the card which he (Beecher) drew up to be laid before the Church Committee and which says "I learn that Mr Beecher has done [illegible]. During the interview in his study in Nov 1872 [illegible] ... the occasion recall him the true story [illegible] ... used by Tracy at that interview, as that perhaps the charge of Mrs Tilton that Beecher made improper proposals was the result of a misunderstanding on her part or that Tracy made any such suggestion as that Tilton, his wife and Beecher should go before some influential citizens and agree as to what were the facts and then destroy the documents. He did not then ask Tracy what could be done for Tilton if the matter was settled in that way. There was no proposition made by Tracy to leave it to one person or any number of persons and then destroy the documents.

At the time of the arbitration between Tilton and Bowen, the witness was present [illegible] ... destroying the papers, and he heard nothing said outside about that money matter, [illegible] ... tripartite. What Claflin said was that he didn't care what was in Bowen's soul so he signed that paper. [illegible] ... witness understood to be meant by "before" [illegible] ... said about anything, except Tilton and [illegible] a recess.

After Recess [illegible]

As usual counsel were [illegible]

recess and much time was wasted before business was resumed. During the long delay the afternoon papers were in demand, all the parties interested being anxious to see how matters were put before the public so far.

Mrs. Moulton's and Stephen Pearl Andrew's Testimony

Mr [illegible]—Your Honor—When Mrs. Moulton was last in the witness chair I called my attention to recall her as to her interview with Mr Beecher May 1st 1873 and Tracy about which she has been examined as to the former interview. I learn that she would deny Beecher's allegations that she said I do not believe the stories they are telling about you, but I believe you are a good man. Mrs. Moulton would deny that or equivalent language. I have on my responsibility assured my learned friends on the other side that she would so testify. She is ill to-day and unequal to appearing on the witness stand and submitting to cross-examination from causes which I have explained to my learned friends and they are willing it shall be taken as if she had made a denial of that character.

Evarts asserted that Stephen Pearl Andrews did admit the signature of Col Blood the reputed husband of Woodhull to a [illegible] ... latter part of May.

The Rebuttal Closed

Moulton was recalled and testified that he did not tell Beecher in reference to Bessie Turner's school bills that it would be a good thing to pay them.

[illegible] ... closed another awkward pause [illegible]

Opening of the Sur Rebuttal

[illegible] ... the defence's sur-rebuttal and examined by Mr Shearman. He testified that [illegible] ... a year ago. [illegible]

Mr Beecher asked what that was for [illegible] ... Witness did not receive [illegible] ...

Mrs. Ovington Emphatically Contradicts Albert Martin

[illegible] ... Q. What time did Miss [illegible] ... Q. Martin testifies that [illegible] ... A. It is false. ... Q. Martin [illegible] ... A. It is false.

[illegible] ... Cross-examined by Mr. Fullerton—[illegible] ... Mr Evarts said "No" the defence have several witnesses [illegible] ...

Adjourned.

A Rumor and a Conjecture

Rumor is that the defence did not get the letters they wanted. Mrs Woodhull only produced a letter of Tilton to her not amounting to much and it is said the defence wanted to know if any letters written [illegible] ... by Mr or Mrs Moulton. [illegible]

MISSOURI

A Letter to Supervisor Hawley

ST. LOUIS, May 12. John McDonald, Supervisor of Internal Revenue for this District received a letter to-day from Supervisor Hawley officially notifying him of his [illegible] ... authority from Secretary Bristow. McDonald replied by offering any assistance to Hawley that he might require. In an interview with a reporter McDonald said he had been 16 years making a reputation and did not intend to let any one trifle with it. [illegible]

THE BLACK HILLS

Carpenter's Expedition

ST. LOUIS, May 12. A despatch to the Republican from Kansas City says Colonel Carpenter's expedition of 100 men fully armed and provisioned for six months starts in the Black Hills [illegible] ... Their preparation for departure is creating widespread excitement. They go via Cheyenne.

FOREIGN NEWS.

SPAIN

An Address by Aquin

LONDON, May 12. The Post publishes an address of the Carlist General Aquin to the Navarre and Basque Carlists, inviting them to turn their arms against their leaders, who prolong the war only to enrich themselves. It declares the events of the last two years only a show of the ingratitude of Don Carlos, who has lost his right to the crown before God and the world. Aquin is exceedingly popular and it is confidently claimed that his entry into Spain will cause a large defection from the Carlist ranks.

GERMANY.

The Catholic Orders to be Dissolved

BERLIN, May 12. The Czar, Gortschakoff and Bismarck had a long consultation to-day.

The Roman Catholic [illegible] have decided to dissolve even the religious orders which the State tolerates being unwilling to see them subjected to government supervision.

[illegible]

LONDON, May 12. The Daily Telegraph's Vienna special says that Bismarck, with the help of Russia, [illegible] ... the treaty of Frankfort. Russia and Austria are ready to support [illegible].

CENTRAL AMERICA.

Various News Items

NEW YORK, May 12. [illegible] advices to the third [illegible] political matters quiet. [illegible] ... of India rubber are coming in. [illegible]

[illegible] ... In Guatemala a decree, of April 2th, recognizes the Independence of the Republic of Cuba and establishes official relations between the two Governments. As a consequence several Cubans reside at the Capital and a great many others who sympathize with their cause serenaded the President and his ministers.

FOREIGN NEWS IN BRIEF.

The Provincial Press and Bourse Gazette report that the authorities have procured the arrest of the principal conspirator in the plot to assassinate Bismarck and [illegible] ... a relative of Archbishop Ledochowski, while the Press states that he is related to Monseigneur Danin, who was Ledochowski's predecessor. Both journals assert that the plot included the assassination of Emperor William.

FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL

Monetary Quotations.

NEW YORK, May 12. Money easy at 2 @ 3 per cent.

[illegible]

New York Produce Market

[illegible]

Chicago Produce Market

[illegible]

LOCAL MATTERS.

[illegible] ... The Bowen ferry [illegible] ...

The Sophomores of the State College have organized a base-ball club.

[illegible] ... the City Hall last evening.

[illegible] ... for the Bangor market.

The Unitarian [illegible] ... held a [illegible] and a full attendance [illegible] ...

A Burlington correspondent writes that their High School closed yesterday the exercises [illegible] ... Mr. Nathaniel M. Norton [illegible] ...

[illegible]

The Young Men's Christian Association held a meeting at the First Congregational church [illegible] ... greater interest will be manifested.

CAPTAIN JOHNSON. We are more than pleased to be able to state that the announcement made yesterday morning of the death of Capt John [illegible] of the Sanford line was incorrect. Despatches received by friends in this city yesterday state that he is rather improving than otherwise, and altogether his condition is such as to inspire hopes of his ultimate and complete recovery.

The St. John *Telegraph* says Mr J. B. F. Wheelden of Bangor, arrived by train from the West Tuesday evening. He is to take Mr Thomas Furlong's trotter Andy Johnson, to the United States on Thursday. The horse is to compete at several meetings this summer. Bangor being one of the places where he is expected to appear. No doubt but Andy will give a good account of himself.

LIQUOR LAW ENFORCEMENT. The case of J G Cabe on a search and seizure warrant, was before Judge Goodenow yesterday, fined $50 and costs, and appealed. Mrs. Stephen Coney, on a similar charge, was also fined and appealed. Two seizures were made yesterday by Deputies Clark and Pratt, at the shop of John Shorton, Willow street, a barrel filled with bottles of stock ale packed in sawdust, was found.

CUTLER, THATCHER & CO. [illegible] ... Messrs. Cutler, Thatcher & Co. have employed a large force of men [illegible] ... shut down to-day. [illegible] ... million feet of long lumber, and about two million laths. [illegible]

LAUNCH AT BUCKSPORT. [illegible]

W. Holden, [illegible] the Clerk of the Steamer Cambridge [illegible] ... this yard. Her dimensions are, length on top, 121 feet, depth of hold, 9 feet, breadth, 28 9-12 feet and registers, 200 tons (O. M.) Her cabins have all the modern improvements, pannelled and finely decorated with landscape painting and gilding, and is to be commanded by Captain John Saunders formerly mate of the Steamer Katahdin.

CHANGES ON THE E. & N. A. The promotion of Conductor Miles to the position of trackmaster has already been announced. Before giving up his train to his successor those who have been associated with him presented him with a fine writing desk fitted with a gold penholder and other appropriate paraphernalia as a reminder of the pleasant relations which had characterized their intercourse. Of the changes on the European and North American Railway the St John *Telegraph* says:

"It is rumored that the train will change in a week or ten days leaving this city between 8 30 and 9 A M arriving in Bangor about 6 15 P M, leaving that city about 8 00 A M arriving in this city about [illegible]."

DANGEROUS MANIA. At the present time there seems to be a mania among the school boys for [illegible] ... which [illegible] ... A few days since on Harlow street [illegible] ... Damage has also been done to [illegible] ... the High School yard [illegible] ... Other arrests will be made and the extreme penalty of the law for [illegible] provided will be administered. [illegible]

TROUBLE WITH THE TRAINS. The way freight [illegible] ... the European and North American [illegible] ... o'clock yesterday afternoon [illegible] ... the freight cars being [illegible] ... the European and [illegible] ... Kenduskeag [illegible] ...

Marine Matters

NEW BARQUENTINE

Work is rapidly approaching completion [illegible] ... the yard of Oakes & Son [illegible] ... for the [illegible] ... Joseph Oakes [illegible] ... finishing and furnishing, through [illegible] ... H & Co.

MAY FIELD

[illegible] ... after being launched on Tuesday afternoon the elegant [illegible] ... May Field was towed to the [illegible] ... where she is to be rigged [illegible] ... the two masts [illegible] ... to Captain Barlow [illegible] ... will be [illegible] ... P. Bennett as mate, cook and everything else that is comfortable.

YACHT ALICE.

The yacht Alice, which [illegible] by Captain Barbour last year is now at Bucksport where she is being thoroughly fitted up for the season. She will go [illegible] to Bangor [illegible] and during the present summer will be commanded by Captain Barbour's brother William Barbour, Jr.

OAKES SHIPYARD.

New ways for launching have been [illegible] ... shipyard of Oakes & Son. [illegible] ... length. At the [illegible] yards the following schooners are now undergoing repairs: J W Drisko, L D Wentworth, [illegible] Ocean Wave, Nellie Carr, Globe, [illegible] Globe and some others.

SANFORD LINE.

The Cambridge brought a full cargo of freight yesterday. She clears for Boston to-day at the usual hour.

It is expected that repairs on the Katahdin will be completed so that she may resume her place on the line next week.

Lincoln Trotting Park

LINCOLN, May 12

To the Editor of the Whig and Courier

The citizens of Lincoln seem to have shown more zeal than those of their neighboring towns in getting up the first horse race of the season—which is to take place on the Lincoln Trotting Park, the 15th and 16th of next month.

This they were enabled to do on account of the superiority of their track, which though completed only last year, is in excellent condition. The track was laid out by Mr Fred H. Coombs, Civil Engineer, of your city. It is oblong in shape, fifty feet wide, and pronounced by good judges to be one of the best half-mile tracks in New England.

It is easy of access, being situated on the line of the European and North American railway, and less than a half mile from Lincoln Village, and has been built at an expense to the citizens of about $1,000.

At the opening of the track on the above named days $620 in purses will be distributed, as will be seen by reference to the advertisement elsewhere. Arrangements will be made for an excursion from Bangor and other points on the European and North American railway to Lincoln at such low rates that pleasure-seekers, even if they do not wish to attend the [illegible], will do well to avail themselves of this opportunity for a pleasant trip.

The Trotting will be governed by the rules of the National Association, and will be under the management of competent persons who will see that the rights of all are protected, and who will spare no pains to make the occasion [illegible] pleasant [illegible]

[illegible] ... 117 years old, died in [illegible]

The verdict in the case of William Clark of St. Andrews, N. B., against the St. Croix and Penobscot Railroad, claiming $10,000 for injuries received by being struck by a car of lumber, was rendered by the United States Circuit Court at Portland yesterday, in favor of the railroad.

The N. Y. Post has a positive denial from an authoritative source of the rumor that Secretary Fish will retire from the Cabinet.

The East Maine Conference continued at Calais yesterday. The Anniversary of the Woman's Foreign Missionary Society, was held last evening.

THE "YALE" STUDENTS. The appointment of Judge Pierrepont to the Attorney Generalship of the United States marks the culminating point in the career of three gentlemen who now pass into the history of the country. Morrison R. Waite, William M. Evarts and Edwards Pierrepont thirty-five years ago were classmates in Yale College. The former is now Chief Justice of the United States, the second has been its Attorney-General, was its counsel at the greatest international conference known in the history of nations and is now the foremost lawyer of the country, the third of the trio succeeds to the Attorney-Generalship of the government thus consummating the highest aspirations that youthful ambition could have imagined or aspired to.—*Ex*

A Lexington [illegible] says that the [illegible] does not see that a military ring, composed of ex-Confederate officers, [illegible] ... the Democratic party [illegible] ... Lost Cause [illegible] ...

THE [illegible] ... [illegible] ... total of 126 000 feet.

A CENTENARIAN. [illegible] ... a gentleman of 93 years in New York State [illegible] ... in 1813 [illegible] ... Irish [illegible]

The [illegible] ... [illegible] ... *Ireland*

[illegible] ... Davis speak during our fair, and I [illegible] ...

The New York [illegible] ... Vice President Wilson [illegible] ... *Boston Journal*

Business Items

[illegible] ... Thursday, May 13th, at 11 o'clock A. M. [illegible] ... by Alfred Woodman [illegible]

The closing sale of Books, Albums and Chromos [illegible] afternoon at [illegible] o'clock at [illegible] Auction Rooms. Many valuable works still remain on the shelves and will amply repay the purchaser. [illegible] ... Novels, Miss Edgeworth's Tales, sets of Shakespeare, Hazlitt's Works, Smith's Bible Dictionary, and a variety of other Books and Pictures. All are [illegible]

[illegible] Rines & Co. are selling [illegible] Black Silk at less than wholesale prices.

Opera Glasses [illegible] 23 Main street.

PURE MEDICINE. The public are hereby cautioned against impure medicines as every artifice is being used to force [illegible] upon the sick. Dealers in medicines especially are warned against selling an imitation of "L. F." Atwood's Bitters put up in similar style of bottle. The true article always bears the signature of "L. F. Atwood," as well as the trade mark L. F. in Red Ink, large letter.

N. B.—*Parties selling the sale of the imitation are liable to immediate arrest.*

MONEY AND SECURITIES. If you have occasion to buy or sell United States, State or City Bonds, Gold or Silver Coin, Coupons, Canadian Currency, Foreign Drafts, or any marketable Stocks or Securities, deal with BOWLER & MERRILL, BANKERS, No. 132 Exchange street, Bangor. They have every facility for transacting business promptly and economically in this and other markets, and are amply responsible. For the investment of Trust Funds, etc., they offer *Municipal Bonds* of the best cities in the United States, paying SIX TO EIGHT per cent interest, and it will surely be advantageous to investors to purchase from them. They discount Business Notes at current rates.

ECONOMICAL NEW FOOD.—25 cents will buy a package of Sea Moss Farine, made from pure Irish Moss, which will make 50 kinds of dishes, such as cakes, pies, puddings, etc., or 16 quarts of mustards, jellies, creams, Charlotte Russe, blanc mange, etc. Sold by all Druggists and Grocers.

"FORTY YEARS' EXPERIENCE has tested the virtues of *Dr. Wistar's Balsam of Wild Cherry*, and it is now generally acknowledged to be the best remedy extant for pulmonary and lung diseases, embracing the whole range from a slight cold to a settled consumption. [illegible] ... 50 cts. and $1 a bottle. [illegible]

Would you be free from the tormenting [illegible] ... Remedy, the great kidney medicine. It never fails in kidney disease, dropsy or any disease of the urinary organs. One trial will convince you. Try it.

may11 [illegible] codlaw

TO THE CONSUMPTIVE.—WILBOR'S COMPOUND OF COD LIVER OIL AND LIME, without possessing the very nauseating flavor of the article as heretofore used, is endowed by the phosphate of lime with a healing property which renders the oil doubly efficacious. Remarkable testimonials of its efficacy can be exhibited to those who desire to see them. For sale by A. B. WILBOR, Chemist, Boston. may11 codlw

Marine Journal.

PORT OF BANGOR.

WEDNESDAY, May 12.

ARRIVED.

Steamer Cambridge, Sanford, Boston
[illegible] Eaton, Deer Island
Sch [illegible] Stephens, Brooksville
[illegible] Henderson, Rockland
Sch [illegible] Deer Island
[illegible] Thompson, Deer Island
[illegible]
[illegible]
[illegible] H Gibson, Dorr, Dix Island
[illegible] Portsmouth
[illegible]
[illegible] Clark, Banks, Rogers, Boston
[illegible]

CLEARED.

[illegible]

DISASTERS

[illegible]

DOMESTIC PORTS

[illegible]

FOREIGN PORTS

[illegible]

SPOKEN

[illegible]

CONNECTICUT
Mutual Life Insurance Company.
ASSETS OVER $40,000,000
COFFIN & FAIRBANKS, Gen'l Agts,
For Maine [illegible]
Room 3, 2 Main Street, Bangor.
Agents Wanted.

Experience the Best Test!
[illegible]

The above [illegible]
Nos. 132 and 136 Exchange St.
TRASK & CHALMERS.

BONNETS & HATS
For Ladies Misses and Children
ALL THE LATEST NOVELTIES,
being Cheap at
C. W. COFFIN'S,
No. 10 MAIN Street.

VITRIFIED
WATER, SEWER, AND DRAIN PIPE,
[illegible]
A. LIGHTON,
Exchange Cor. York

BILLIARD TABLES.
[illegible]
J. E. CAME & CO.,
114 Sud[illegible] Court Street
BOSTON.

JUST RECEIVED,
BLACK SILKS & BLACK CASHMERES
[illegible]
New Music.
Received by [illegible] & DUREN

FOR RENT.
[illegible] Orono. For particulars apply to WM. HARDEN, Orono.
[illegible] H. JOHNSON

BILLIARD TABLE FOR SALE.
[illegible] CHINA TEA STORE

SPRING .... 1875.

C. ABBOTT & CO.,
[illegible]
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL
[illegible]
CARPETS,
[illegible]
TAPESTRY, 3-PLY, EXTRA-SUPER,
At Low Prices.
CARPETS
Mattings, Oil Cloths, Crumb Cloths, &c.,
[illegible]
PRICES WHICH DEFY COMPETITION!
[illegible]
Paper Hangings
WINDOW SHADES
CURTAIN FIXTURES.
C. ABBOTT & CO.,
New Washington, cor Friend St
Nos 70 76 [illegible]

Sufferers, Rejoice!
CORNS REMOVED WITHOUT PAIN,
By FRANK STETSON, Head of Park St

BUY YOUR LAWN MOWERS!
[illegible]
FRED ATWOOD, Winterport, Me

Dissolution of Copartnership
[illegible]

A FULL STOCK
CARPETINGS,
ROOM PAPERS
CURTAIN MATERIALS,
Of the Latest Styles [illegible] ... to Suit the Times.
[illegible]
No 7 Main Street.
A. H. ROBERTS & SON

MIXED PAINTS
Any Color, Any Quantity
[illegible]
R U [illegible]

The Most Wonderful Discovery of the 19th Century.
DR. S. D. HOWE'S
Arabian Milk-Cure,
FOR CONSUMPTION,
And diseases of the Throat, Chest and Lungs
The only Medicine of the kind in the world.
A Substitute for Cod Liver Oil.
Permanently cures Asthma, Bronchitis, Incipient Consumption, Night Sweats, Loss of Voice, Shortness of Breath, Catarrh, Croup, Coughs, Colds, etc. [illegible] Price $1 per bottle.
ALSO,
DR. S. D. HOWE'S
Arabian Tonic Blood Purifier,
[illegible]
Every bottle is worth its weight in Gold.
Price $1.00 per Bottle.
ALSO
DR. S. D. HOWE'S
Arabian Sugar Coated Liver Pills.
They cleanse the Liver and Stomach thoroughly [illegible]
Price 25 cents per box.
[illegible]
DR. S. D. HOWE, Prop'r,
161 Chambers street, New York.

WHICH?

BY MARY E. BODGE.

I.

This ship, with taut and straining sail
Goes plunging through a leaden sea;
Bleak winds about it countervail,
And blackening skies lend sullenly.

II.

That gaily hugs the other shore,
Across whose mouth a glory sleeds,
While bright as Maxine waters bore
A golden fleece of canvas spreads.

III.

And I, stupefied, ask the two
Are hurrying to the deeps of night.
Who knows, when later foot to row,
Which ship may battle in fullest light?

—[From the Galaxy for May.

AN ELECTRO MECHANICAL ROMANCE.

(Continued.)

CHAPTER III.

THE OTHER OPERATOR.

The last local train to the city left the station. The gray old station master put out the lamps on the platform, rolled the baggage trucks into the freight-house, and having made the tour of the switches to see that all was clear for the main line night mail, he returned to his little ticket den.

His daughter still sat reading like a demure cat in her little corner. The old man remarked that it was ten o'clock, and time to go home.

"Leave the key, father. I'll lock up and return home as soon as I have finished this chapter."

The old fellow silently laid a bunch of keys on her desk and went his way. The moment he departed she finished her chapter in a flash, and laying the book down, began to operate her telegraph apparatus.

No reply. Middleboro had evidently gone to bed, and that office was closed.

No response. Dawson City refused to reply. Good. Now, if the operator at the junction failed to reply, she and Mary would have the line to themselves with means to overhear

Allston Junction did no heed. Good. Now for

Mary replied instantly, and at once the two girl friends were in close conversation, with one hundred miles of land and water between them. The conversation was by sound in a series of long and short notes—nervous and staccato for the bright one in the little station, smooth, legato and placid for the city girl.

Translated, it ran as follows:

Kate—"I taught him my name in Morse's alphabet, and he sounds it on his whistle as he comes up to the station; but I am in daily terror lest some impertinent operator should hear it, and, catching its meaning, tell of it."

The other operator was all sympathy and replied:

"I see the danger. At the same time, my dear, I think the idea is worthy of your bright self. It is perfectly jolly. Think of hearing people's name for miles over the country on a steam whistle. I never heard of anything so romantic in my life."

Kate—"And when he passes in the night he sounds my name all through the valley, and I can hear it for miles. How people would laugh if they knew what it meant."

Mary—"They would, I am sure, and it would be very unpleasant to be found out. Why don't you fix up some kind of open circuit and let him telegraph to you from the line as he approaches your station?"

Kate—"My love, your idea is divine. If I only had a wire!"

Mary—"It would take two wires, you know, and a small battery. At the same time, it would not cost much, and would be perfectly safe."

Kate—"Would not some one find it out and be ringing the bell out of mischief?"

Mary—"No. You could hide the connections in the bushes or trees by the road, and his engine could touch it as it passed."

Kate—"Yes, but would it every engine touch it?"

Mary—"Then you could fix it so that a stick, or something secured to the engine, would brush it as it passed. No other engine would be provided with the stick, and they would all pass in silence."

The idea was almost too brilliant for contemplation, and the two friends, one in her deserted and lonely station in the country, and the other in the fifth story of a city block, held close conversation for an hour or more, and then they bid each other good night, and the wires were at rest for a time.

About five one afternoon, shortly after, Kate sat in her office waiting for No. 79 to sound its Plante five-signal. Presently it came in loud-mouthed notes.

She closed her little office hastily, and went out on the platform. As she opened the door, two young men laughed immoderately, and one said aloud:

"Kate! Why, Kate?"

Found out! She hastily turned away to hide the blush that mounted to her temples, and walked rapidly up the platform to the watertank.

No. 50 rolled up to the spot, and the lovers met. Will one hand on the iron front of his great engine, she stood waiting for him, and at once began to talk rapidly.

"It will never do, John! They have found it out."

"Oh! I was afraid they would. Now what are we to do? If I could only telegraph you from the station below."

"It wouldn't do. It is too far away. Besides it would be easily found out somebody would suspect."

"Conduct," shouted the fireman, as he swung back the great water-pipe."

"Good-bye dear. I'm sorry we must give it up."

"So am I. And, John, come and spend next Sunday with us."

"Yes, I will. Good-by, sweetheart."

No 50 hissed out her indignation in clouds of steam from her cylinders, and moved slowly forward. Then Kate stood alone again on the platform. The sun sank in angry clouds, and the wind sighed in the telegraph wires with a low mourning sound, fitful, sad and dreary.

The next morning the express tore savagely through the drizzling rain, and thundered over the iron bridge till it roared again. The station seemed, but love no longer charmed its iron voice.

The electrician listened in silence, and then, after a tear or two, slept again.

CHAPTER IV.

POPPING LIGHTNING.

It was a lovely afternoon, and the lovers went out to walk in the glorious weather.

To escape observing eyes they wandered down the railroad track towards the woods, where the line made a great curve to avoid a bend in the river.

After a while they reached a shady dell in the woods, and, taking down a bar in the fence, they entered its depths. Just here the various telegraph wires hung in long festoons from their poles. With a sudden cry of delight, she seized his arm and cried:

"Look, John. Just the thing. An abandoned wire."

"Well, what of it?"

"My dear, can't we use it? Come let us follow it and see where it goes. Perhaps we may make it useful."

John failed to see how that might be. Kate was all eagerness to follow the wire, and returned to the track, and began to trace the wire up and down the line as far as it was visible. John replaced the fence rail and joined her. Then she began to talk in that rapid manner that was so becoming to her. He was fairly dazzled by the brilliancy and audacity of her ideas. They both walked on the sleepers toward the bridge over the river. The wire was still continuous, but after walking about half a mile, they found it was broken, and apparently abandoned. Then she laid down her plan. This wire, had been put up by a certain company some years since, but as the company had failed, the wire had been abandoned, and here for perhaps a mile it was still hanging on its insulators. At the bridge it came to a sudden end.

"Now, if we can manage to rig up another wire from here to our station we can make an open circuit, and as you pass this point you can join in and—ring a bell in my office!"

The two sat down on the iron bridge and fairly laughed at the splendor of the idea. Suddenly she looked very grave.

"The expense!"

"Ah! yes. Well, I'm willing to pay something for the advantage of seeing you every day. It's worth——"

"How much?"

"About $6,000,000."

"John!"

Two days after, a package by express from the city, and Kate stowed it away in her telegraphic den till the evening. Then, when the day had passed and she had some leisure, she carefully opened it and found a neat little wooden box with a small brass gong or bell attached to the bottom. A slender hammer hung beside it, and there were pieces for securing the connecting wires, an electric bell and 3000 feet of insulated wire, and a bill for the same. Eleven dollars.

"Not half so bad as expected. As for the battery, I fancy I can make one myself. A pickle jar, some zinc and copper, and a little acid will answer, and Joan can arrange the rest. Fortunately I selected insulated wire, as we shall have to carry our line through the woods to cut off that bend in the road."

This talking and planning to herself, examined her purchase, and then carefully placing the bell and the wire in a close corner her desk, she closed up the station and went demurely home, conscious of the innocence of all her dark plottings.

The third day after seemed like the Sabbath, and was not. It was Thanksgiving and all, the very good people like Kate and her lover did nothing of the kind. John Milton, engineer, did not ride on No. 50 that day. He had a holiday, and came to see Kate quite early in the morning. She proposed a walk in the woods, as the day was fine.

"Did you bring the boots?"

"I did, my love, spikes and all. I tried 'em on an apple-tree, and I found I could walk up the stem as nicely as a fly on the ceiling."

"This is good; for, on the whole, I think we may shorten the line, and cut off that bend in the road."

"And save battery power?"

"Yes. My pickle-jar battery works well, but I find that it is not particularly powerful. It rings the bell faitfully when I close the circuit, but the circuit is not two yards long. What it will do when the line is put up remains to be seen."

"Where did you place the bell?"

"Oh! hung it up in the cupboard under my desk. I can hear it, and no one will be likely to look for it there. But that is not the great difficulty. How are we to hide the wires that enter the station?"

"I wouldn't try. Let them stand in plain sight. Not a soul will ever notice them among the crowd of wires that pass the station."

By this time the two had reached the railroad station, and, opening her little office, they both went in. Presently they reappeared, each with a brown paper parcel, and, with the utmost gravity, walked away down the line towards the wood.

In a few moments they were lost to view round the curve in the road, and they turned off toward the bank and sat down on a large flat stone.

"The boots, Kate."

She opened the bundle she had in her hand, and displayed a pair of long strapping iron spikes, with a sharp steel point on the bottom. There were also leather straps and buckles, and John, laying aside his burden, proceeded to strap them to his feet. When ready, the iron rods, or bars, reached nearly to the knee, and the steel points were just below the instep. Kate meanwhile took a pair of steel shears from her pocket and began to open the other bundle. It contained a large roll of insulated copper wire, some tacks, and a hammer.

Then they started down the track, with sharp eyes on the abandoned wire hanging in festoons from its insulators. All right so far. Ah! a break, they must repair it. Like a nimble cat John mounted the pole, and Kate unrolled the wire as he took it up. In a moment or two he had it secured to the old wire. Then up the next pole, and while Kate pulled it tight he secured it, and the line was resulted.

Then on and on they walked, watching the wire, and still finding it whole. At last they reached the great iron bridge, and anxiously scanned the dozen or more wires, to see if their particular thread was still continuous.

"We must cross the river, John. The line seems to be whole, and we can take our new wire through the woods on the other shore till we reach the town bridge."

It was a relief to leave the dizzy open sleepers of the bridge and stand once more on firm ground.

"This must be the limit of our circuit. I wish it was larger, for it will not give me more than three minutes' time. Now! if you'll break the line on that pole, John."

There was a sound of falling glass, and then the new insulated line was secured to the old line, the broken end fell to the ground and was abandoned. For half an hour or more the two were busy over their work, and then it was finished. It was a queer-looking affair, and no one would ever guess where it was or what it was designed to do. A slender maple tree beside the track had a bit of bare copper wire (fastened at the ends), hung upright in its branches. Near by stood a large oak tree also bearing a few feet of wire secured horizontally to its branches. From the slender maple a wire ran to the old telegraph line. From the old oak our young people quietly ran a new line through the woods by simply taking it up out of sight in the trees.

Then they came to the wooden bridge where the town road crossed the stream. It took but a few moments to tack the insulated wire to the under side of the bridge pieces well out of sight, and then they struck off into the deep woods again.

Three hours later, they struck the railroad, and found the bell wire some distance beyond the station up the line. Again the two lovers had to climb up the pole, and there was a pound of breaking glass. The old wire fell down among the bushes, and the new one was spliced to the piece still on the line. A short time after two young people with rather light bundles and very light hearts gravely walked into the station and then soberly went to their dinner. That night two mysterious figures flitted about the platform of the deserted station. One like a cat ran up the dusky poles, and the other unrolled a bit of copper wire. There was a sound of boring, and two shining wires were pushed through a hole in the window frame. The great scientific enterprise was finished.

[To be Concluded.

Practice versus Theory.

The theory of disease accepted by physicians is, that nature cures merely by imparting the indications of its existence, and have in view no other object or nothing to do with killing its foeman. Practice—Dr. Wistar's Balsam is diametrically opposed to their theory, for it by administering medicines which affect symptoms only. The remarkable cures of dyspepsia, sick headache, constipation, rheumatism, general debility, nervousness and kidney troubles and malarial fevers, would never have been accomplished by remedies which addressed themselves merely to the removal of any one of the manifold and complex symptoms of which those maladies give rise. Anything, as Dr. Wistar's Balsam does, directly upon the stomach and intestinal tract, regulating the irregularities and overcoming them with powerful yet safe control, as it were, the springs of vitality, purify the blood and giving it fresh energy, and dispersing all those harassing symptoms which proceeded from their misirection or contamination. may7 dkw

ANNUAL STATEMENT

OF THE

ÆTNA

LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY,

OF HARTFORD, CONN.

Gross Assets, December 31st, 1874,

$20,657,603.56.

Total Liabilities, December 31st, 1874,

$17,807,638.00.

Surplus, [New York Standard,]

$2,849,965.56.

Annual Income,

$6,068,698.63.

Policies Issued in 1874, 9716, insuring

$15,182,309.00.

The ÆTNA now has over 50,000 members, and has paid to policy holders over $24,000,000. This large business has been conducted at an expense of only a fraction over nine per cent. of its annual income. The interest receipts of Company for last year, amounting to $1,400,000, exceeded the death losses by nearly $600,000, and show an average of about EIGHT PER CENT. on the Company's ENTIRE ASSETS at the commencement of the year.

There are important considerations for the insuring public, as the expense of a life policy depends mainly upon the *expense of management* and *productiveness of assets*, all the *risking and profit* on policy holders being returned to policy holders annually by this Company.

The Ætna issues every desirable form of policy, all of which are non-forfeiting. SAVE MONEY and give your family security against contingencies, call upon an agent of the OLD ÆTNA before insuring your life.

A. G. DEWEY, General Agent,

PORTLAND

L. T. BEAN, Ass't General Agent,

BANGOR, MAINE

Circulars giving full particulars, and any information on the subject of Life Insurance, will be cheerfully furnished by calling upon or addressing any of the Company's agents.

jy1-1874 2awlw

MACKINTOSH

DEALER IN

Wool & Wool Skins,

No. 40, Mercantile Square, Bangor, Me.

The undersigned, late in the employ of Chapin Hamlin, deceased, may now be found at No. 40, Mercantile Square, where I shall be glad to meet those with whom I have had our dealings in former years.

ABRAM TOWNSEND.

apr17

Hemlock Boards.

600,000 FEET

Hemlock Boards, first quality, long sawed, both ends of 20 to 40 ft., placed on dock at Lowell and August 1. For sale by

D. W. GARLAND & CO.

Bangor, Feb 18, 1875 tf Broad street.

NOTICE

TO THOSE

New Boots and Shoes,

(The very latest) at

THOMAS HERSEY'S,

apr13 Pickering Block, Main st., Bangor

CANT DOGS

Driving Corks

For sale cheap by

E. H. FOGG,

47 West Market Square.

Bangor, April 6, 1875 dkw

J. C. LANE,

ARCHITECT!

Can prepare to make Drawings for all kinds of buildings in the best and best styles of Architecture, and I am willing to work with those who contemplate building to aid and assist.

No. 3 Smith Block, up Stairs,

may18—dkw3m Bangor, Maine

$5.00 SAVED

By purchasing Tickets (all Rail)

To Canada, Detroit, Chicago, St. Paul, and all parts of Ohio, Iowa, Wisconsin, Illinois, Kansas, Nebraska, Colorado, Minnesota, Utah, Nevada, and California

via the

Grand Trunk Railway.

This road is now in solid train, sixty miles carried to American standards, and the finest and elegant parlor sleeping cars, in unbroken close connection, thus saving time and shorter time than any other route.

Pullman Cars run through from Portland to Chicago without change. Passengers booked to go through Boston can also procure tickets here via New York Central or Erie Railways, Detroit and Milwaukee, at the rates fixed by any other office.

Call and see for yourselves, at the Gold Ticket Agency, 27 West Market Square.

D. W. FLOWERS, Agent.

Bangor, March 20th, 1875 dkw3m

Caution.

Whereas my wife, Orienne V. York, has left my bed and board without any just cause, I hereby notify and forbid all persons harboring or trusting her on my account, as I shall pay no bills of her contracting after this date.

EDWARD YORK.

Orono, Me., April 21, 1875. ow3w*

In the District Court of the United States for the District of Maine. In Bankruptcy. In the matter of Josiah N. Crozier, Bankrupt.

At Portland, in said District, on the 7th day of April A. D. 1875.

BANGOR, ss. Notice is hereby given that a petition has been filed in said Court by Joseph F. Vickery, of Troy, in said District, who was adjudged a Bankrupt, under the Act of Congress of March 2, 1867, representing that he has settled with all his creditors, and pray that the said adjudication of bankruptcy against him may be vacated, and the proceedings under the petition filed against him to be adjudged bankrupt in no bankruptcy, and said petition be dismissed, and that the first Monday of June next, at 10 o'clock A. M., be assigned for the hearing of the same, when and where you may attend and show cause, if any you have, why the prayer of the said petition should not be granted.

WM. P. FRERIE,

Clerk of the Dist. Court for said District.

may11 eTuSw&w130*

District Court of the United States, District of Maine.

In the matter of HENRY W. WHITE, Bankrupt.

IN BANKRUPTCY

This is to give notice that a Petition has been presented to the Court, this 7th day of May, 1875, by Henry W. White, of Vassalboro, formerly of Skowhegan in the county of Somerset, a Bankrupt, individually, and as a member of the firm of White & Bibb, praying that he may be decreed to have a full discharge from all his debts, individual and copartnership, provable under the Bankrupt Act, and upon reading said petition,

It is ordered by the Court that a hearing be had upon the same, on the first Monday of July, A. D. 1875, before the Court in Portland, in said District, at 10 o'clock, A. M., and that notice thereof be published in the Bangor Daily Whig and Courier, and the Somerset Reporter, newspapers printed in said District, once a week for three successive weeks, and once in the Weekly Bangor Courier, the last publication to be thirty days at least before the day of hearing, and that all creditors who have proved their debts and other persons in interest may appear at said time and place, and show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of said Petition should not be granted.

WM. P. FRERIE,

Clerk of District Court for said District.

may11 eTuSw&w130

District Court of the United States, District of Maine

In the matter of GEORGE BLISH, Bankrupt.

IN BANKRUPTCY.

This is to give notice that a petition has been presented to the Court, this 7th day of May, 1875, by George Blish, of Vassalboro, formerly of Skowhegan, in the county of Somerset, a Bankrupt, individually and as a member of the firm of Wight & Blish, praying that he may be decreed to have a full discharge from all his debts, individual and copartnership, provable under the Bankrupt Act, and upon reading said petition,

It is ordered by the Court that a hearing be had upon the same, on the first Monday of July, A. D. 1875, before the Court in Portland, in said District, at 10 o'clock A. M., and that notice thereof be published in the Bangor Daily Whig and Courier, and the Somerset Reporter, newspapers printed in said District, once a week for three successive weeks, and once in the Weekly Bangor Courier, the last publication to be thirty days at least before the day of hearing, and that all creditors who have proved their debts and other persons in interest may appear at said time and place, and show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of said Petition should not be granted.

WM. P. FRERIE,

Clerk of District Court for said District.

may11 eTuSw&w130

"DOUBTLESS THE

Best Cough Medicine

IN THE WORLD."

(From one of the Oldest and very best Houses in America.)

MESSRS. CUTLER BROS. & CO.,

CINCINNATI, OHIO, March 15, 1875.

Please send us Ten gross small and Five gross large "Vegetable Pulmonary Balsam." *Talavia doubtless the best Cough Medicine in the World.* (It is good.) ALLEN & CO.

P. S.—These parties have sold this Balsam for over thirty years.

(From one of Boston's most estimable citizens.)

No. 3 Worcester Sq., BOSTON, March 14, 1873.

Messrs. CUTLER BROS. & CO.,

In ordering another small lot of your invaluable

Vegetable Pulmonary Balsam,

I should like to tell you what I know about it, in order that others may have the benefit of my

EXPERIENCE.

Since the Balsam first came to my notice, in 1848, I have kept it *constantly* in the house, never allowing myself to be out of it *overnight*. In all these

TWENTY-FIVE YEARS,

it has not been [illegible] to give the same in regard to

THE WANTED RELIEF

by its use. In a case of Congestion [illegible] a dose of this medicine [illegible] a most skillful [illegible] full cold, instantly, so [illegible] recovery when an old [illegible] do I her to try this Vegetable [illegible] The result was most gratifying.

RELIEF WAS IMMEDIATE

and remained [illegible] years old, and [illegible] gets a severe cold, which [illegible] she takes [illegible] relief of three days [illegible] a day or two by taking [illegible] at night. Will it the

IRRITATION

is at once subdued, and a good night's sleep secured. I will mention another case, that of a young lady acquaintance, who

BLED AT THE LUNGS

and *coughed frightfully*, had night sweats and was fearfully reduced. She left Boston for her country home, 150 miles away, as we supposed to die. Her father wrote of your Balsam, and I have had the satisfaction to hear that she was much better. She continued taking it for a while and got

ENTIRELY WELL,

and is living now, which fact is to be ascribed mainly to the use of the VEGETABLE PULMONARY BALSAM. Very truly yours,

JOHN CAYUS.

As there are many imitations, be sure to get the genuine. Price in large bottles, which are much the cheapest, $1.00, small bottles, old style, 50 cents.

CUTLER BROS. & CO., Wholesale Druggists, Proprietors, Boston.

For sale by Apothecaries generally.

may12 eTuSwlyw 47

In the District Court of the United States for the District of Maine. In the matter of Joseph R. Lumbert, Bankrupt. In Bankruptcy.

District of Maine, ss. At Bangor, the 8th day of April, A. D. 1875. This is to give notice that a petition has been filed in said Court by Joseph R. Lumbert, of Bangor, in said District, who has been adjudged a Bankrupt on his own petition, that the said petitioner may be released from all the debts and claims which are provable under said Bankrupt Act, and that the petition will be heard before said Court at Portland, on the 27th day of April, A. D. 1875, at 10 o'clock A. M., when and where all creditors and other persons interested may appear and show cause, if any they have, why the petition should not be granted.

WM. W. DOANE, Assignee.

ap10 eTuSw&w130 Bangor

DISSOLUTION OF COPARTNERSHIP.

The Firm heretofore existing of BLAKE, DOLE & BROWN, has been dissolved by mutual consent, on the 1st inst. All the old debts of the late firm will be settled by C. H. BROWN.

BLAKE, DOLE & BROWN

The new business will be carried on as heretofore by C. H. BROWN, at the Foundry Workshop of

C. H. BROWN.

ap7w

WISTAR'S BALSAM WILD CHERRY

Coughs, Colds, Bronchitis, Sore Throat, Influenza, Croup, Whooping Cough, Hoarseness, Liver Complaints, Pains or Soreness in the Chest or Side, Bleeding at the Lungs, and every affection of the Throat, Lungs and Chest, are speedily and permanently cured by the use of Dr. WISTAR'S BALSAM OF WILD CHERRY, which does not dry up a cough and leave the cause behind, as is the case with most remedies, but loosens it, cleanses the lungs or tubes, and thus removes the cause of the complaint.

Consumption Can Be Cured

by a the use of this standard remedy, as is proved by the hundreds of testimonials it has received. None genuine unless signed "I. BUTTS" on the wrapper.

50 cts. and $1 a bottle, large bottles most the cheapest.

SETH W. FOWLE & SONS, Proprietors, Boston, Mass.

Sold by dealers generally.

no14 2eoLAw6ow47

AMERICAN AND FOREIGN PATENTS

R. H. EDDY,

Solicitor of Patents.

For Inventions, Trade Marks and Designs,

No. 76 State st., opp. the Eastern R. R., Boston.

After an extensive practice of nineteen years, continues to secure Patents in the United States, also in Great Britain, France and other foreign countries. Caveats, Specifications, Assignments, and all papers for Patents executed on reasonable terms, with despatch. Researches made to determine the validity and utility of patents of inventions, and all such other advice, as to patents, all matters touching the same. Copies of the claims of any patent furnished by remitting one dollar. Assignments recorded in Washington.

Refer to the Chief Justice of the United States, Commissioner of Patents, and to Senators and Members of Congress, by permission.

All persons who intend to make a Change in their business should first secure a Patent, and the usual good delay there frequently saves inventors.

TESTIMONIALS.

I regard Mr. Eddy as one of the most capable and successful practitioners with whom I have had official intercourse. CHARLES MASON, Commissioner of Patents.

I have no hesitation in assuring inventors that they can in no place obtain a more competent and conscientious and more capable of putting their applications in form to secure for them an early and favorable consideration at the Patent Office. EDMUND BURKE.

Late Commissioner of Patents.

Mr. R. H. Eddy has made for me over THIRTY applications for Patents, having been successful in almost every case. His unremitting care of my interests and his skill on the part made the to me pecuniarily of the very first importance. I cheerfully give my testimony to his great ability, and to the care and fidelity with which he has given his most faithful attention to the cases entrusted to him, and I can do no less than recommend him to inventors as a competent and reliable Patent Agent. JOHN TAGGART.

Boston, Jan 1, 1875 1yr dkw

Notice.

Whereas my wife, Sarah A. Duncan, has left my bed and board without any just cause, I hereby notify all persons not to trust her on my account, as I shall pay no bills of her contracting after this date.

REUBEN DUNCAN.

Bangor, April 22, 1875.

CAUTION.

Whereas my wife, Margaret M. Thompson, of Edinburgh, Maine, has left my bed and house without just cause, I forbid any person or persons harboring or trusting her on my account, for I shall not pay a bill of her contracting.

C. G. THOMPSON.

Edinburgh, May 4, 1875 eTuSw

Commissioners' Notice.

PENOBSCOT SS. May 3, A. D. 1875.

We, the undersigned, having been duly appointed by the Honorable John E. Godfrey, Judge of Probate for said County, Commissioners to receive and examine the claims of the creditors of

JOSEPH R. LUMBERT, late of Bangor,

in said County, deceased, who is estate has been represented insolvent, hereby give public notice agreeably to the Order of the said Judge of Probate, that six months from and after the last Tuesday of March, 1875, have been allowed to said creditors to present and prove their claims, and that we will attend to the service assigned us, at the office of H. C. Goodenow, in said Bangor, on the last Saturdays of June, August and September, 1875, at 3 of the clock in the afternoon of each of said days.

EDWARD KENT,

HENRY C. GOODENOW, Commissioners.

may4 eTuSw

U. S. Marshal's Notice.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED STATES, FOR THE DISTRICT OF MAINE.

In the matter of Samuel B Stone, Jr., of Bangor, William H. Mayo, of Minnesota, Wisconsin, Jesse Snow and Charles W. Snow, of Orono, against whom a petition for Adjudication of Bankruptcy was filed on the 26th day of February, A. D. 1875, Individually, and as members of the firm of Stone, Mayo, Snow & Co., by Geo. V. Blackman, of Bay City, Michigan,

IN BANKRUPTCY.

District of Maine, ss.

Upon full proofs pertaining the allegations of the petition aforesaid, it is Ordered, That the said Samuel B. Stone, Jr., Wm. H. Mayo, Jesse Snow and Charles W. Snow do appear at this Court, as a Court of Bankruptcy, to be holden at Portland, in the county of Cumberland, and state of Maine, in said District aforesaid, on the third day of May, 1875, at 10 o'clock A. M., and show cause, if any there be, why the prayer of said petition should not be granted; and it is further Ordered, that a copy of said petition, together with a copy of this order, be served on said Samuel B. Stone, Jr., Jesse Snow and Charles W. Snow, by delivering the same to them personally, or by leaving the same at their last usual place of abode, in said district, at least five days previous to the day herein required for their appearance, and by publication in the Bangor Daily Whig and Courier.

Dated at Portland, this 16th day of April, A. D. 1875.

S. S. MARBLE,

U. S. Marshal, District of Maine.

State of Maine.

[illegible]

Bangor Post Office.

OFFICES.

A. M. FARNHAM, Postmaster.

E. A. CUMMINGS, Ass't Postmaster.

W. H. H. LAWRENCE, Cashier.

OFFICE HOURS.

From 7½ A. M. to 5½ P. M. and from 8½ to 9 P. M. daily—Sundays excepted.

On Sundays, from 9½ to 9½ A. M.

Arrival and Departure of Mails.

MAILS CLOSE

	A. M.	P. M.
Western,	7 00	3 15
European Railway,	6 30	
Penobscot R. R.,	6 30	
Cherryfield and Machias,		3 00
Ellsworth,	7 00	3 00
Belfast,	6 00	
Bucksport,	7 00	7 00
Dixmont,	7 00	
E. Corinth and Charleston,		2 30
Levant and Exeter,		1 30
Bradford,		1 30
Monroe,		2 30
Amherst and Aurora,	11 30	
Hermon,		2 30

MAILS ARRIVE.

	A. M.	P. M.
Western,	7 15	8 00
European Railway,		6 00
Penobscot Railroad,		6 00
Ellsworth,	3 30	3 00
Cherryfield and Machias,	3 30	
Dixmont,		8 00
E. Corinth and Charleston,		3 00
Levant and Exeter,	11 30	
Bradford,	11 30	
Monroe,	10 30	
Amherst & Aurora,	10 30	
Hermon,	11 30	

LETTER CARRIERS

All letters are delivered free by carriers when addressed to street and number. People about town can leave their correspondents of above and have their letters addressed accordingly.

Persons living in the address at the General Delivery, can also have their letters sent, but it is much more convenient to have the street and number on, and they will be delivered sooner than if the time is put in at the office. Carriers make two deliveries daily, the first trip supplying the entire city of their routes.

Collections are made morning and evening in addition for important mail—the evening boxes fifteen and the morning boxes thirty minutes before closing mails at the office.

Holidays and Sundays the Carrier's Window will be open for the delivery of letters from 8½ to 9 A. M. Also open to receive letters from 8½ to 9 P. M.

Any transaction in the Carriers' department should be addressed to the office.

ENVELOPES

No additional charge will be made for printing the name and regular return card, consisting of the initials or corner of the envelope as furnished by the Post Office Department, each line of which may be seen at the delivery window, when ordered in lots of not less than 50.

A request for the return of a letter to the writer, if not claimed within thirty days, or less, written or printed, with the writer's name, post office and state, across the left end of the envelope, on the face side, will be complied with.

The public are earnestly recommended to prepay and request others to prepay, postal return requests, as the expense is less, and letters thus returned, if not delivered to the person addressed, are returned to the writer free of charge.

Plain envelopes of all sizes furnishing at 25 cents per thousand.

Stamps cut for a stamped Envelope.

Cards or circulars properly stamped. The use of such stamps is permissable by a Law of the Territory.

Stamp or Envelope spoiled in directing, are redeemed at the office.

DOMESTIC POSTAGE.

All Letters must be Prepaid.—Letters for the Mails in the United States, three cents the half ounce or single rate. Drop letters, two cents half ounce or single rate.

NEWSPAPERS.

After January 1st, 1875, all regular newspapers must be prepaid at the office of publication, at the rate of two cents per pound for each issue of weekly papers or three cents per pound for each issue of papers issued regularly more than once a week, three cents.

The same law applies to circulars.

Country papers free, except in letter carrier offices, and subject to regular postage, if delivered in County, and prepaid by publisher, if delivered in County, if delivered by carrier, two cents each, to the prepaid Weekly rate.

Letters to Canada—Same as in the States on letters and papers, prepayment compulsory, registered letters, 20 cents, postage 10 cents.

TRANSIENT PRINTED MATTER AND BOOKS AND MERCHANDISE.

One cent an ounce, or fraction, which limited to four pounds. Liquids, and anything that will injure mail excluded. All matter of this class must be wrapped, so as to be examined, without destroying wrappers.

ADVERTISED LETTERS.

All letters remaining in the office are advertised on Monday of each week. If not claimed in one month then after, they are sent to forwarded to Washington.

MONEY ORDERS.

Especial attention is called to the Money Order system, as the safest and most method of transmitting small sums through the mails. Orders are issued in sums of not more than fifty dollars. Larger amounts can be transmitted to the same person, at the same time, by additional orders.

RATES.

Orders not exceeding $10,	5 cents
" over $10 and not exceeding $20,	10 cents
" over $20 and not exceeding $30,	15 cents
" over $30 and not exceeding $40,	20 cents
" over $40 and not exceeding $50,	25 cents

Money or less can also be obtained on England, Ireland, Scotland, Wales, Switzerland and Germany.

Never put Money in a Letter. Always procure a Money Order.

If money is to be returned, a Postal Money Order should be obtained. If upon points where there is no Money Order Office, then the letter should be Registered. Money should never be enclosed in an ordinary letter.

Office Hours—From 8 A. M. to 5½ P. M.

FOREIGN POSTAGE.

Argentine Republic, by Am Packet, [illegible]

Australia, via Southampton, [illegible]

Australia, via San Francisco, [illegible]

Austria, via England, [illegible]

Austria, via American Packet, [illegible]

Azores, via England, [illegible]

Azores, via American Packet, 25 cents [illegible]

Belgium, via Southampton, [illegible]

Bermuda, via England, [illegible]

Brazil, via Pernambuco, [illegible]

Brazil, via Rio Janeiro, [illegible]

Brazil, via Para, [illegible]

Brazil, via Maranham